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ated air, and insufficient food. Add to these the germ, and the result is not long in showing itself. Take these away, and the germ is harmless, comparatively. A good illustration of this is to be found in the animals. especially the monkeys crowded together in our zoölogical gardens. What better field could be found for a properly conducted series of experiments on the thorough disinfection of air and food; isolation of infected individuals; and curative agents? The latter should embrace such bactericides as can enter the circulation harmlessly, and such natural food as will sustain the animals. The late Dr. Shippen's experience with the lessening of tuberculous and scrofulous disease among the colored inmates of the House of Refuge after the introduction of cornmeal as a large part of their diet should not be lost sight of. a diet of cocoanuts and palmnuts be useful to our monkeys?

In conclusion, I would urge upon our microscopists the study of the whole class of moulds and fungi, both in their usual forms, and as to their transplanted forms in animal media and in living animals.

Pending nominations Nos. 1273 and 1274 were read.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That Rev. Robert W. Rogers, Ph.D., be appointed a delegate to represent the Society at the Congrés Internationale des Orientalistes, to be held at Geneva, in September, 1894, providing that the same shall entail no expense whatever upon the Society.

And the Society was adjourned by the President.

Stated Meeting, March 16, 1894.

Dr. J. CHESTON MORRIS in the Chair.

Correspondence was submitted as follows:

A letter accepting membership from Sir Henry Bessemer, London, Eng.

An invitation from the Maryland Historical Society, Baltimore, to attend its Fiftieth Anniversary, March 12, 1894.

Letters of envoy were received from the Geological Survey of India, Calcutta; Société des Naturalistes, Moscow, Russia; K. Sächsiche Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften, Leipzig; Société d'Histoire Naturelle, Strassburg, Alsace.

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Letters of acknowledgment were received from the K K. Sternwarte, Prague, Bohemia (141); Société d'Histoire Naturelle, Strassburg (140, 141); Prof. Abel Hovelacque, Paris, France (141); Dr. Traill Green, Easton, Pa. (142); Prof. John F. Carll, Pleasantville, Pa. (142); Mr. Jedediah Hotchkiss, Staunton, Va. (142); Scientific Society, Denver, Colo. (142); Central Meteorological Observatory, Mexico, Mexico (140, 141); Observatorio Astrónómico Nacional Mexicano, Tacubaya (142); Instituto fisico-geografico Nacional, San José de Costa Rica, C. A. (141); Museo Nacional, Buenos Aires, S. A. (139, 140, 141).

Accessions to the Library were reported from the Geological Survey of India, Calcutta; Statistica Central Byran, Stockholm, Sweden; K. K. Zoologisch-botanische Gesellschaft, Prof. Karl Penka, Vienna, Austria; Gesellschaft für Erdkunde, Berlin, Prussia; Naturforschende Gesellschaft, Freiburg i. B.; Société d'Histoire Naturelle, Strassburg, Alsace; Naturforschende Gesellschaft, Zurich, Switzerland; "Il Nuovo Cimento," Pisa, Tuscany; Université de Lyon, France: Instituto y Observatorio de Marina, San Fernando, Spain; R. Meteorological Society, London, Eng.; Royal Society, Edinburgh, Scotland; Theological Seminary, Andover, Mass.; Commission of Public Records, Boston, Mass.; Mr. Walter S. Logan, New York, N. Y.; Hon. Robert E. Pattison, Harrisburg, Pa.; Dr. C. S. Dolley, Philadelphia; California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco; Historical Society, Chicago, Ill.; Experiment Stations, Raleigh, N. C.; Ames, Ia.; Lincoln, Neb.; Corvallis, Oreg.

The death of Cavaliere Damiano Muoni, Milan, Italy, February 22, 1894, et. 74, was announced.*

^{*} Cavaliere Damiano Muoni was born at Antignate, Province of Bergamo, Italy, on the fourteenth day of August, 1820. His early life was studious, and his ambitions patriotic. He participated in the ill-starred insurrection, "le cinque giornate," of 1848, at Milan, and in consequence was obliged to be absent from his country for a long period. His time was filled with study, and he returned the possessor of much valuable historical and archæological matter. His activity in authorship was unceasing, and over one hundred books, pamphlets, papers, etc., attest his proficiency in history, genealogy, archæology, fine arts, and other branches of knowledge. He held the position of State Archivist for many years, and was zealous, courteous and obliging.

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Mr. Henry C. Baird read a paper entitled "Association: The Dominating Need of Man, and the Keystone of Social Science."

After which a desultory discussion on the subject of the paper took place.

Pending nominations Nos. 1273 and 1274, and new nominations Nos. 1276 to 1296 inclusive were read.

And the Society was adjourned by the presiding member.